This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.014 MGD wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the WQS and updating boilerplate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 *et seq*.

Facility Name and Mailing Locust Grove Elementary SIC Code: 4952 WWTP Address: School Wastewater Treatment Plant, 200 Dailey Drive, Orange, VA 22960 31230 Constitution Highway Facility Location: County: Orange Orange, VA 22960 Facility Contact Name: Mr. Roy Walton, Acting Telephone Number: (540) 661-4550 Superintendent Expiration Date of VA0078131 2. Permit No.: November 2, 2008 previous permit: Other VPDES Permits associated with this facility: N/A Other Permits associated with this facility: N/A E2/E3/E4 Status: N/A Owner Name: Orange County School Board 3. Owner Contact/Title: Mr. Roy Walton, Acting Telephone Number: (540) 661-4550 Superintendent 4. Application Complete Date: May 8, 2008 Permit Drafted By: Joan C. Crowther Date Drafted: 12/9/08 Draft Permit Reviewed By: Alison Thompson Date Reviewed: 12/15/08 2/27/09 Public Comment Period: 1/29/09 End Date: Start Date: Receiving Waters Information: See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination 5. Cormack Run, UT Receiving Stream Name: 0.9 River Mile: Drainage Area at Outfall: 0.04 sq.mi. Stream Basin: Rappahannock River Subbasin: None Section: N/A Stream Class: Ш Special Standards: None Waterbody ID: VAN-E17R 7Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD 7Q10 High Flow: 0.0 MGD 1Q10 Low Flow: 1Q10 High Flow: 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD Harmonic Mean Flow: 0.0 MGD 30Q5 Flow: 0.0 MGD 303(d) Listed: 30Q10 Flow: Yes 0.0 MGD TMDL Approved: Yes Date TMDL Approved: April 28, 2008 Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations: State Water Control Law **EPA Guidelines** Water Quality Standards Clean Water Act **VPDES Permit Regulation EPA NPDES Regulation** 

7. Licensed Operator Requirements: Class IV

8.	Relia	bility Class: Class I	.1		
9.	Perm	it Characterization:			
		Private		Effluent Limited	 Possible Interstate Effect
		Federal	✓	Water Quality Limited	 Compliance Schedule Required
		State		Toxics Monitoring Program Required	 Interim Limits in Permit
	$\checkmark$	POTW		Pretreatment Program Required	 Interim Limits in Other Document
	$\checkmark$	TMDL			

#### 10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

The wastewater flow from the middle school discharges into two septic tanks operated in series prior to facility's pump station where it joins the wastewater from the elementary school. The wastewater flows through a bar screen and then into an equalization basin. The wastewater then enters a splitter box dividing the flow between two extended aeration basin plants, including screening, aeration basins, clarification, and aerobic digestion. Wastewater from both extended aeration facilities is joined to be treated by chlorination, dechlorination and post aeration prior to its discharge into the unnamed tributary to Cormack Run.

On November 9, 2003, a Certificate to Operate (CTO) was issued for the addition of a duplex pump station and an additional 7,500 gallon per day extended aeration basin, with flow equalization and sludge holding tank. New chlorine disinfection and dechlorination units to serve both treatment trains were also installed. The complete sewage treatment works was rated at a flow capacity of 0.014 MGD with the issuance of this CTO.

See Attachment 2 for a facility diagram.

TABLE 1 – Outfall Description								
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude				
001	Domestic Wastewater	See Item 10 above.	0.014 MGD	38° 17' 45" N 77° 49' 53" W				

See Attachment 3 for Mine Run (DEQ #180D) topographic map.

#### 11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The sludge from the wastewater treatment plant is transported to the Spotsylvania County's Massaponax Wastewater Treatment Plant is located at 10900 HCC Drive, Fredericksburg, Virginia, 22408. Approximately 0.25 dry metric tons per a 365-day period is transported from this wastewater treatment plant to be treated.

#### 12. Discharges and Monitoring Stations in Vicinity of Discharge

TABLE 2					
Permit Number or Stream ID Number	VPDES Permit Facility or Stream Monitoring Station Description				
VAR051746	Colonial Pipeline – Locust Grove, Industrial Discharge (oil and water separator); Facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to Mine Run				
3-MIR004.05	DEQ Ambient Water Monitoring Station located on Mine Run (Latitude and Longitude 38° 20' 36" / 77° 55' 33"); approximately 7.4 river miles downstream of Locust Grove Elementary School's Discharge point.				

#### 13. Material Storage:

TABLE 3 - Material Storage							
Materials Description	Volume Stored	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures					
Chlorination tablets	100 lbs.	Stored in building on-site					
Dechlorination tablets	100 lbs.	Stored in building on-site					
Soda Ash	200 lbs. (max)	Stored in building on-site					

**14. Site Inspection:** Performed by Terry Nelson, NRO Water Compliance Inspector on April 20, 2005. (See Attachment 4).

#### 15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

#### a) Ambient Water Quality Data

DEQ has no ambient water quality monitoring data for the receiving stream (Cormack Run, UT). The nearest downstream monitoring station is a DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station (3-MIR004.05) located on Mine Run at State Route 611, approximately 7.37 miles downstream from Locust Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant's discharge point. Cormack Run is a tributary to Mine Run. Included in the 2009 permit reissuance file is the April 2000 through June 2005 ambient water quality monitoring data for this station. Sampling of this watershed station ended in 2005 but will be reactivated as a watershed station in 2009. The ambient water quality monitoring data for Mine Run at Route 611 for average hardness (27 mg/l), 90<sup>th</sup> percentile temperature (22°C) and 90<sup>th</sup> percentile pH (7.29 S.U.) was used to determine the water quality criteria and wasteload allocation analysis for this facility. This Mine Run ambient water quality data was not used in any permit calculations due to the long distance (7.37 miles) from the facility's discharge point.

The receiving stream, Cormack Run, UT, discharges into Cormack Run, which in turn discharges into Mine Run. Mine Run at segment VAN-E17R\_MIR01A00 is listed as impaired for *E. coli* bacteria. Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous E. coli bacteria criterion (7 of 19 samples - 36.8%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (3-MIR004.05) at the Route 611 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2008 water quality assessment.

See Attachment 5 for the Planning Statement.

#### b) <u>Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria</u>

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Cormack Run, UT is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin, and classified as a Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

#### Ammonia:

The 7Q10 and 1Q10 of the receiving stream are 0.0 MGD. In cases such as this, effluent pH and temperature data may be used to establish the ammonia water quality standard. See Attachment 7. The monthly maximum effluent pH data was used to determine the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile value (7.7 S.U. date from January 2000 through October 2008). Because no effluent temperature values were available, the default value of 25°C was used.

#### Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/l calcium carbonate). The 7Q10 of the receiving stream is zero and no ambient data is available, the effluent data for hardness can be used to determine the metals criteria. The hardness-dependent metals criteria in Attachment 8 are based on an effluent value of 88.6 mg/L. This hardness value was determined by averaging the effluent hardness data collected from February 1994 to April 1998.

#### Bacteria Criteria:

The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-170 B.) states sewage discharges shall be disinfected to achieve the following criteria:

#### 1) E. coli bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed the following:

E 1 / E // 01/100 1)	Geometric Mean <sup>1</sup>	Single Sample Maximum	
Freshwater <i>E. coli</i> (N/100 ml)	126	235	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For two or more samples [taken during any calendar month].

#### c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designate the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Cormack Run, UT, is located within Section 4 of the Rappahannock River Basin. This section has no special standards designations.

#### d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on November 13, 2008 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. No threatened or endangered species were identified. See Attachment 9.

#### 16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 due to the 7Q10 flow of 0.0 MGD. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

#### 17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

#### a) <u>Effluent Screening:</u>

No additional effluent testing was required to be analyzed for this facility so no additional pollutants require a wasteload allocation analysis.

#### b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

	WLA	$= \frac{C_{o} [Q_{e} + (f)(Q_{s})] - [(C_{s})(f)(Q_{s})]}{Q_{e}}$
Where:	WLA	= Wasteload allocation
	$C_{o}$	= In-stream water quality criteria
	$Q_{e}$	= Design flow
	$Q_s$	= Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
	f	= Decimal fraction of critical flow
	$C_s$	<ul> <li>Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.</li> </ul>

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the  $C_o$ .

Staff derived wasteload allocations where parameters are reasonably expected to be present in an effluent (e.g., total residual chlorine where chlorine is used as a means of disinfection) and where effluent data indicate the pollutant is present in the discharge above quantifiable levels. With regard to the Outfall 001 discharge, ammonia as N is likely present since this is a WWTP treating sewage and total residual chlorine may be present since chlorine is used for disinfection. As such, Attachment 6 details the WLA derivations for these pollutants.

#### c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001 –

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

#### 1) Ammonia as N/TKN:

Staff used pH data (monthly maximum pH values from January 2000 through October 2008) and temperature default value of 25 °C to derive the ammonia criteria.

Because the effluent flow frequency is intermittent in nature, only the acute ammonia criterion is used to determine the ammonia effluent limitation. Based on this, the ammonia monthly average and weekly maximum effluent limitations required to maintain water quality standards in the receiving stream would be 14 mg/L. Since the stream model conducted on August 17, 1998 required a TKN monthly average limitation of 8.0 mg/L and a weekly maximum limitation of 12 mg/L to maintain the dissolved oxygen in the receiving stream and TKN is the sum of organic nitrogen, ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) and ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>), the TKN effluent limitation of 8.0 mg/L will ensure that the ammonia effluent limitation of 14 mg/L is being complied with. There is no need to include the ammonia monthly or weekly effluent limitation in the permit. See Attachment 10 for the Ammonia effluent limitations calculations.

#### 2) Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used for disinfection and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows and the mixing allowance. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.2 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. A monthly average of 0.008 mg/L and a weekly average limit of 0.010 mg/L are proposed for this discharge (see Attachment 11).

#### 3) Metals/Organics:

No limits are needed.

#### d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to dissolved oxygen (D.O.), carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (CBOD<sub>5</sub>), total suspended solids (TSS), total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), and pH limitations are proposed.

Dissolved Oxygen, CBOD<sub>5</sub>, and TKN limitations are based on the stream modeling conducted in August 17, 1998 (Attachment 12) and are set to meet the water quality criteria for D.O. in the receiving stream. Since the receiving stream is intermittent and the 7Q10 flow is zero, the stream model was run to maintain a D.O. of 5 mg/L. The stream model used a stream length of 1.7 miles determined that the D.O. was maintained. At 0.6 rivermile downstream from the discharge, the D. O. in the stream started to recover with a design flow of 0.014 MGD and these effluent limitations: CBOD<sub>5</sub> of 17 mg/L; TKN of 8 mg/L and D.O. of 6 mg/L.

It is staff's practice to equate the Total Suspended Solids limits with the BOD<sub>5</sub>/CBOD<sub>5</sub> limits. TSS limits are established to equal BOD<sub>5</sub> limits since the two pollutants are closely related in terms of treatment of domestic sewage.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

E. coli limitations are in accordance with the Water Quality Standards 9 VAC25-260-170.

#### e) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary.

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Flow, CBOD<sub>5</sub>, Total Suspended Solids, TKN, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Residual Chlorine, and *E. coli*.

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on Best Professional Judgement.

The mass loading (kg/d) for monthly and weekly averages were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/l), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 3.785.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

#### 18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

#### 19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.014 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type	
Flow (MGD)	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	1/D	Estimate	
pН	2	N/A	N/A	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab	
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	2,4	17 mg/L 0.90 kg/day	26 mg/L 1.4 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1	17 mg/L 0.90 kg/day	26 mg/L 1.4 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab	
DO	2	N/A	N/A	6.0 mg/L	N/A	1/D	Grab	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	2,4	8.0 mg/L 0.40 kg/day	12 mg/L 0.6 kg/day	N/A	N/A	1/ <b>M</b>	Grab	
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	2	126 n/100mls	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/M	Grab	
Total Residual Chlorine (after contact tank)	2,3	N/A	N/A	1.0 mg/L	N/A	1/D	Grab	
Total Residual Chlorine (after dechlorination)	3	0.008 mg/L	0.010 mg/L	N/A	N/A	1/D	Grab	
The basis for the limitations	codes are:	MGD = Million gallons per day. 1/I			1/D =	Once every day.		
<ol> <li>Best Professional Judgeme</li> </ol>	ent	N/A = Not applicable. 1/M				= Once every month.		
2. Water Quality Standards		NL = No limit; mo	onitor and report.		2/M =	= Twice every month		
<ol><li>DEQ Disinfection Guidan</li></ol>	ce	S.U. = Standard un	its.			at least 7 day	s apart.	
<ol> <li>Stream Model- Attachmer</li> </ol>	nt 12							

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

### 20. Other Permit Requirements:

# a) Part I.B. of the permit contains additional chlorine monitoring requirements, quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

A minimum chlorine residual must be maintained at the exit of the chlorine contact tank to assure adequate disinfection. No more that 10% of the monthly test results for TRC at the exit of the chlorine contact tank shall be <1.0 mg/L with any TRC <0.6 mg/L considered a system failure. Monitoring at numerous STPs has concluded that a TRC residual of 1.0 mg/L is an adequate indicator of compliance with the *E. coli* criteria. *E. coli* limits are defined in this section as well as monitoring requirements to take effect should an alternate means of disinfection be used

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

#### 21. Other Special Conditions:

- a) <u>95% Capacity Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.B.2. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. This facility is a POTW.
- b) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQNRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- c) <u>Licensed Operator Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200 D, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. This facility requires a Class IV operator.
- d) <u>Reliability Class.</u> The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulation at 9 VAC 25-790 requires sewerage works achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. The facility is required to meet a Reliability Class of II.
- e) <u>CTC, CTO Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.
- f) <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate water quality-based limitations.
- g) <u>Sludge Use and Disposal.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-100.P., 220.B.2., and 420-720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.
- h) <u>Sludge Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.C.4. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA. The facility includes a sewage treatment works.

<u>Permit Section Part II.</u> Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

### 23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a) Special Conditions:
  - 1) Deleted the "Bacterial Effluent Limitation and Monitoring Requirement" Special Condition. This special condition was complied with during the last permit reissuance cycle and is no longer necessary.

- 2) Deleted the "Indirect Dischargers" Special Condition. This special condition is not applicable to this permit reissuance because the permittee owns both schools that discharge to the wastewater treatment plant. No other entities discharge into the wastewater treatment plant.
- 3) Deleted the "Treatment Works Closure Plan" Special Condition. This special condition is not applicable because its purpose is to ensure that privately owned wastewater treatment plants are properly closed should the plant is expanded, upgraded or closed. This plant is a publicly owned.

#### b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:

An effluent limitation for *E. coli* bacteria was added to the permit due to the TMDL that was approved April 28, 2008 by EPA. Please Section 26 of the Fact Sheet for more information regarding this TMDL.

#### 24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

This permit contains no variances, alternate limits or conditions.

#### 25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: January 29, 2009 Second Public Notice Date: February 5, 2009

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3925, jccrowther@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 13 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

#### 26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

The facility discharges directly to Cormack Run, UT which is a tributary to Cormack Run which in turn discharges into Mine Run. Mine Run at segment VAN-E17R\_MIR01A00 is listed as impaired for *E. coli* bacteria. Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous E. coli bacteria criterion (7 of 19 samples - 36.8%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (3-MIR004.05) at the Route 611 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2008 water quality assessment. See Attachment 14 for the 2006 and 2008 TMDL fact sheets.

A bacteria TMDL for the Mine Run watershed was submitted to EPA and approved November 15, 2005. The sources of bacteria requiring reductions are pet, livestock and wildlife waste delivered directly to the stream or via pastureland or forest, human contributions from straight pipes and failing septic systems, and biosolid application.

A modification to the Mine Run TMDL was approved by EPA on April 28, 2008. The purpose of the modification was to include a WLA for Locust Grove Elementary School, which was inadvertently omitted from the original TMDL, and to include an allocation for future growth of point sources in the watershed.

The facility was given a WLA for *E. coli* (2.44E+10 cfu/year) in the TMDL modification that was approved by EPA on 4/28/2008. The permit has limit of 126 n/100mls for *E. coli* that is in compliance with the TMDL.

<u>TMDL Reopener:</u> This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

#### 27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None

Staff Comments: None

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice. Due to the TMDL listed impairment (*E. coli*), the draft permit and fact sheet was reviewed by EPA and

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 15.

# Locust Grove Elementary School Wastewater Treatment Plant Fact Sheet Attachments

Attachment	Description
1	Flow Frequency Memo dated March 9, 1998
2	Facility Diagram
3	USGS Topographic Map – Mine Run
4	Site Inspection Report dated April 20, 2005 by Terry Nelson, DEQ-NRO Water Inspector
5	Planning Statement for Locust Grove Elementary School, dated May 15, 2008
6	Freshwater Water Quality Criteria/ Wasteload Allocated Analysis dated December 4, 2008
7	Monthly Maximum Effluent pH data January 2000 through October 2008
8	Effluent Hardness dated collected from February 1994 through April 1998
9	DGIF Threatened and Endangered Species Database Search dated November 13-14, 2008
10	Ammonia Effluent Calculation dated December 4, 2008
11	Total Chlorine Residual Calculation dated November 17, 2008
12	Stream Model dated August 17, 1998
13	Public Notice
14	2006 and 2008 TMDL Mine Run Fact Sheets
15	EPA Checklist dated December 9, 2008

#### MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION
Water Quality Assessments and Planning
629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

**SUBJECT:** Flow Frequency Determination

Locust Grove Elementary School - #VA0078131

TO: James A. Olson, NRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

**DATE:** March 9, 1998

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

This memo supercedes Charles Martin's December 30, 1992 memo to Joan Crowther concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The Locust Grove Elementary School discharges to an unnamed tributary to the Cormack Run near Locust Grove, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site by the permit writer for the purpose of calculating effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

At the discharge point, the receiving stream is shown to be intermittent on the USGS Mine Run Quadrangle topographic map. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean. Flow frequencies have been determined for the first perennial reach downstream of the discharge point which occurs at the Cormack Run.

The USGS conducted several flow measurements on the Mine Run in 1951, 1953, 1981 to 1984, and 1989 to 1992. The measurements were made at the Route 611 bridge at Burr Hill, VA. The measurements made by the USGS were correlated with the same day daily mean values from two continuous record gages; one on the Hazel River at Rixeyville, VA #01663500 and the second on the Po River near Spotsylvania, VA #01673800. For each reference gage, the measurements and daily mean values were plotted by the USGS on a logarithmic graph and a best fit line was drawn through the data points. The required flow frequencies from each reference gage were plotted on the regression line and the associated flow frequencies at the measurement site were determined from the graph. The flow frequencies for the measurement site were determined by taking an average of the values determined from each of the plots.

The flow frequencies at the perennial point were determined by using the values at the measurement site and adjusting them by proportional drainage areas. The data for the reference gages, the measurement site and the perennial point are presented below:

1

## Po River near Spotsylvania, VA (#01673800):

```
Drainage Area = 77.4 \text{ mi}^2

1Q10 = 0.12 \text{ cfs} High Flow 1Q10 = 5.8 \text{ cfs}

7Q10 = 0.17 \text{ cfs} High Flow 7Q10 = 8.6 \text{ cfs}

30Q5 = 0.74 \text{ cfs} HM = 4.2 \text{ cfs}
```

## Hazel River at Rixeyville, VA (#01663500):

```
Drainage Area = 287 \text{ mi}^2

1Q10 = 3.8 \text{ cfs} High Flow 1Q10 = 64 \text{ cfs}

7Q10 = 5.7 \text{ cfs} High Flow 7Q10 = 74 \text{ cfs}

30Q5 = 19 \text{ cfs} HM = 86 \text{ cfs}
```

### Mine Run at Route 611 at Burr Hill, VA (#01667850):

		Di	rainage	Area	= 31	.8 mi²				
1Q10	=	0.05	cfs		High	Flow	1010	=	2.9	cfs
7Q10	=	0.08	cfs		High	Flow	7010	=	4.0	cfs
30Q5	=	0.42	cfs		•		HM	=	3.1	cfs

# Cormack Run above UT discharge receiving stream (perennial point):

```
Drainage Area = 5.18 \text{ mi}^2

1Q10 = 0.008 \text{ cfs} High Flow 1Q10 = 0.47 \text{ cfs}

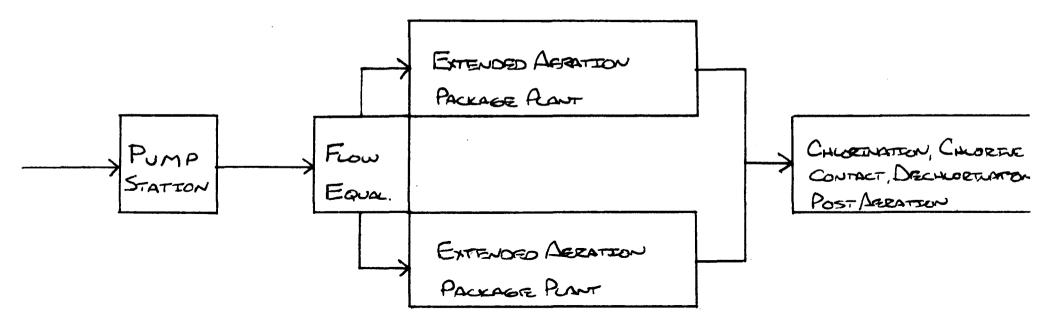
7Q10 = 0.013 \text{ cfs} High Flow 7Q10 = 0.65 \text{ cfs}

30Q5 = 0.068 \text{ cfs} HM = 0.50 \text{ cfs}
```

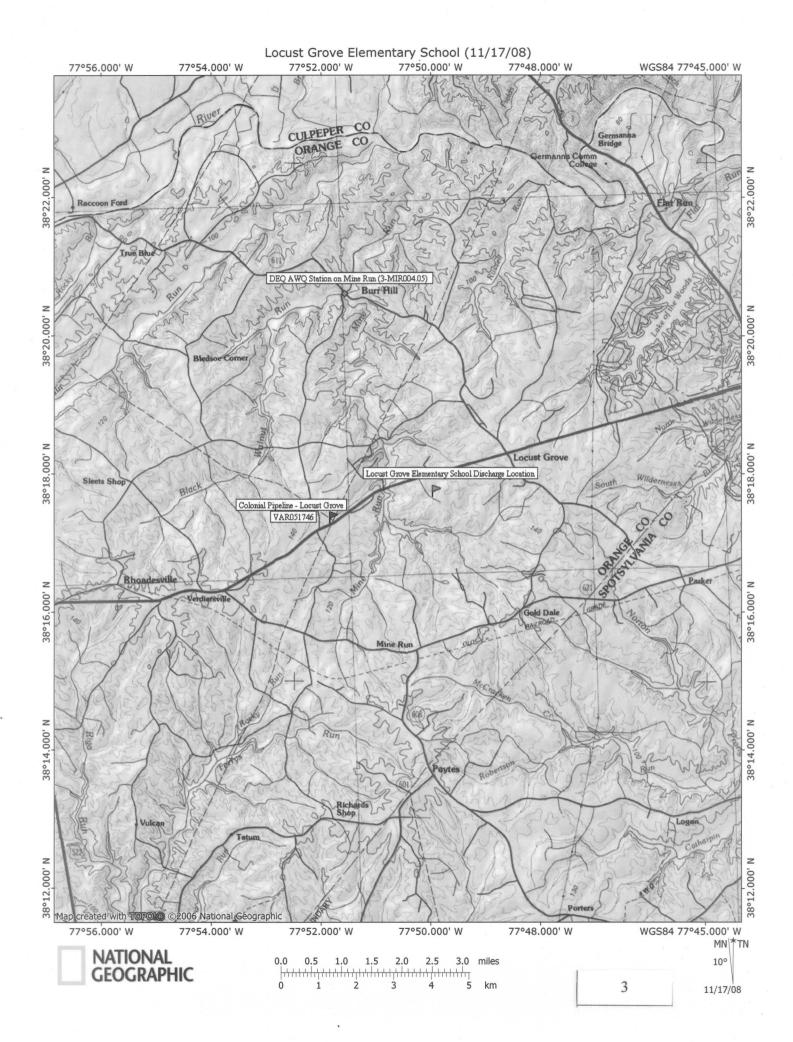
The high flow months are January through May.

This analysis assumes there are no significant discharges, withdrawals or springs influencing the flow in the Cormack Run upstream of the perennial point.

If there are any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.



Locust Grove Elementary School Wastewater Treatment Plant Schematic from VPDES Permit Application received May 2008



April 25, 2005

Mr. Dave Baker Superintendent of Schools Orange County School Board 437 Waugh Boulevard Orange, VA 22960

# Re: Locust Grove Elementary School STP Inspection, Permit VA0078131

Dear Mr. Baker:

Enclosed are copies of the facility technical and laboratory inspection reports generated from observations made while performing a site inspection at the Locust Grove Elementary School facility on April 20, 2005. The compliance/monitoring staff would like to thank your staff for their time and assistance during the inspection.

Summaries for both the technical and laboratory inspections are enclosed. The facility had No Deficiencies for the laboratory inspection. Please note the requirements and recommendations addressed in the technical summary, especially with regards to stormwater management. Please submit in writing a progress report to this office by **May 23, 2005** for the items addressed in the summary.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Virginia Regional Office at (703) 583-3833 or by E-mail at twnelson@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Terry Nelson Environmental Specialist II

cc: Permits / DMR File Compliance Manager Compliance Auditor Compliance Inspector OWPS - Bill Purcell Doug Crooksl DEQ
WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT
PREFACE

VPDES/State Certifica	tion No.	(RE) Is	suance Da	te	Amendment Date		Expiration D	ate	
VA0078131			03/2003				11/02/20	08	
	Name				Address		Telephone Nu		
Locust Grove Ele		School		31230	O Constitution Hwy		(540) 661-4		
					ocust Grove, VA				
Owner	r Name				Address		Telephone Nu		
Orange County Public Schools					37 Waugh Blvd range, VA 22960		(540) 661-4	1550	
Responsil	ble Official				Title		Telephone Nu	ımber	
Mr. Dav	re Baker			S	Superintendent		(540) 661-4	1550	
Responsib	le Operator	,		Operat	or Cert. Class/number		Telephone Nu	ımber	
Dougla	s Crooks				1909000367		(540) 373-0	380	
YPE OF FACILITY:									
	DOMEST	IC				INDUSTR	IAL		
Federal		Ma	jor		Major		Primary		
Non-federal	X	Mir	or	Х	Minor		Secondary		
IFLUENT CHARACTERIS	STICS:			1	DESIGN:				
	-	Flov	<i>i</i>		6,000 gal/day				
	····	Population	Served		Variable				
		Connections	s Served		One school				
		BOD	5						
		TSS							
FFLUENT LIMITS: (mg/	L unless sp	ecified)							
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.		Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max	
Flow (MGD)		0.006			CBOD <sub>5</sub>		17	26	
TSS		17	26		Water Temp (°C)		NL	NL	
pH (SU)	6.0		9.0		Total Contact Cl	1.0			
DO	6.0				Inst Tech Min Cl	0.6			
TKN		8	12		Inst Res Max Cl		0.008	0.01	
	Receiving Stre				UT to Cormack Run				
		Basin							
	•••	Basin			Rappahannock	River	A.,		
	Ε	Basin Discharge Poi			Rappahannock 38° 17' 79"		3. - \$1. 11. 15.		

### **WASTEWATER FACILITY**

## DEQ

# INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date:	April 20, 2005		Date fo	orm completed:	April 22, 2005
Inspection by:	Terry Nelson		Inspec	tion agency:	DEQ NRO
Time spent:	4 hours		Annou	nced: <b>Yes</b> No	
Reviewed by:			Sched	uled: <b>Yes</b> No	
Present at inspection:	Douglas Crooks,	Robert Barhsm	(Dabney & Cro	ooks)	
TYPE OF FACILITY:	Domestic		Industrial		
[ ] Federal [ <b>X</b> ] Nonfederal	[ ] Major [ <b>X</b> ] Minor		[ ] Major [ ] Minor		rimary econdary
Type of inspection:					
[ X ] Routine [ ] Compliance/Assista [ ] Reinspection	nce/Complaint		Date of last in: Agency:	spection: <b>Marc</b> <b>DE</b> 0	h 11, 1998 Q NRO
Population served:	Var	iable	Connections se	erved: <b>One</b>	school
Last month average:	(Influent) Month/yea	r: <b>No data</b>			
Last month average: Flow: 4600 DO 6.7	(Effluent) Month/yea GPD pH: mg/L TKN	r: F <b>ebruary 200</b> <b>7.7</b> s.u. <b>2.35</b> mg/L	<b>5</b> TSS: <b>9.4</b> CBOD <sub>5</sub> <b>9</b>		
Quarter average: Flow: 3900 DO 6.6	(Effluent) <b>Decembe</b> GPD pH: mg/L TKN	r <b>2004, January</b> <b>7.1</b> s.u. <b>7.62</b> mg/L	<b>2005, Februar</b> TSS: <b>8.2</b> CBOD <sub>5</sub> 9	2 mg/L	
DATA VERIFIED IN PRE	EFACE	[ <b>X</b> ]	Updated [ ] N	o changes	
Has there been any ne	w construction?	[ ]	'es	[ <b>X</b> ] No	
If yes, were plans and	specifications approve	d? [ ] Y	'es	[ ] No	[ ] NA
DEQ approval date:					

# (A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators:	Two C	lass I and one	Class III	
2.	Hours per day plant is manned:	1 to 2			
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.		[ ] Good	[X] Average	[ ] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for	training	personnel?	[ <b>X</b> ]Yes	[ ] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.		[ ] Good	[X] Average	[ ] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?		[ <b>X</b> ]Yes	[ ]No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.		[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Average	[ ] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	overloa	ading?	[ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?		[ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?		[ ] Yes	[ ] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?		[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	[ ] NA
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? Power Transfer Switch?	N/A N/A	Alarm System?	? Yearly	
13	. When was the cross connection control device I	ast teste	ed on the potabl	e water service?	N/A
14	. Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the	e approv	ed sludge dispo	sal plan? [ ] No	[ ] NA
15	Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?		[ ] Yes [ ] Yes [ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No [ ] No [ ] No	
16	. Overall appearance of facility:		[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Average	[ ] Poor

- 1)
- Licensed operators from Dabney & Crooks operate the plant.

  Basic PM performed monthly by Class III operator, who also has mechanic certification.
- 14) Septic tanks are pumped out and cleaned once per year prior to school year.

# (B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	Which of the following records does the plant if	iairitairi:				
	Operational Logs for each unit process Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance Industrial waste contribution (Municipal Facilities)	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [ <b>X</b> ] Yes [ <b>X</b> ] Yes [ ] Yes		[ ] N [ ] N [ ] N	o o	NA [ ] NA [ ] NA [ ]
2.	What does the operational log contain?					
	<ul><li>[ X ] Visual observations</li><li>[ X ] Laboratory results</li><li>[ ] Control calculations</li></ul>	[ X ] Flow meas [ X ] Process ad [ ] Other (spec	ljustments			
	Comments:					
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records cor	ntain?				
	<ul><li>[ ] As built plans and specs</li><li>[ X ] Manufacturers instructions</li><li>[ X ] Lubrication schedules</li></ul>	[ ] Spare parts [ ] Equipment, [ ] Other (spec	parts suppliers			
	Comments:					
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution recor (Municipal Only)	ds contain? <b>N/A</b>	1			
	[ ] Waste characteristics [ ] Impact on plant	[ ] Locations a [ ] Other (spec	and discharge ty cify)	pes		
	Comments:					
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the	plant and availabl	le to personnel?	•		
	<ul><li>[ X ] Equipment maintenance records</li><li>[ ] Industrial contributor records</li><li>[ X ] Sampling and testing records</li></ul>	[ X ] Operation				
6.	Records not normally available to plant person laboratory results are stored at the super	nel and their locat intendent' offic	tion: Maint e.	enanc	e and co	ntract
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection	on?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] [	10	
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manu	al current?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ]	No	
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-	year time period?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ]	No.	
Co	omments:					

(C)	SAMPLING			
1.	Do sampling locations appear to be capable of providing representative samples?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
2.	Do sample types correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
3.	Do sampling frequencies correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
4.	Are composite samples collected in proportion to flow?	[ ] Yes	[ ] No* [ X	( ] N
5.	Are composite samples refrigerated during collection?	[ ] Yes	[ ] No* [ X	( ] N
6.	Does plant maintain required records of sampling?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
7.	Does plant run operational control tests?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No	
	Comments:			
(D	) TESTING			
1.	Who performs the testing? [X] Plant [] Central Lab [X] Commercia	al Lab		
	Name: G. W. Clifford & Associates (TKN and E. Coli); Dabney & Crooks			
If	plant performs any testing, complete 2-4.			
2.	What method is used for chlorine analysis? DPD Hach Pocket Colorimeter	er		
3.	Does plant appear to have sufficient equipment to perform required tests?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No	*
4.	Does testing equipment appear to be clean and/or operable?	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No	*
	Comments:			
(E	) FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WITH TECHNOLOGY BASED LIMITS ONLY	1		
1.	Is the production process as described in the permit application? (If no, describe [ ] Yes [ ] No [ X ] NA	changes in	comments)	
2.	Do products and production rates correspond as provided in the permit application [ ] Yes [ ] No [ X ] NA	on? (If no, l	ist differences	5)
3.	Has the State been notified of the changes and their impact on plant effluent? D  [ ] Yes [ ] No* [ X ] NA	ate:		
	Comments:			

Problems identified during March 1998 inspection:	Corrected	Not Corrected
1. Updated, approvable O&M manual to be submitted	[ <b>X</b> ]	[ ]
2. Sand beds needed raked smooth and level	Not appli	cable
3. PVC piping for sand bed distribution arm was not level	Not appli	cable
4. Safety measures for confined space not followed for chlorination and dechlorination chambers	[ <b>X</b> ]	[ ]
<b>5.</b>	[ ]	[ ]
6.	[ ]	[ ]
7.	[ ]	[ ]
8.	[ ]	[ ]
9.	[ ]	[ ]
10.	[ ]	[ ]

### **SUMMARY for Current Inspection**

#### Comments:

- Facility was well maintained and operated.
- Operators stated plant operation is occasionally affected by high ammonia in the influent.
- A second package plant was added to accommodate the new middle school. The second plant is currently being phased into operation.

#### **Recommendations for action:**

- Orange County School Board should evaluate cleaning products used by janitorial staff to minimize ammonia in the influent.
- The gravel access road to the treatment plant should be repaired to allow safe access at all times.

## UNIT PROCESS: Septic Tank/Dosing Siphon/Sand Filter

1.	Grease trap preceding septic tank:	[ X ] Yes	[ ] No	[ ] NA
2.	When was septic tank last pumped?	August 2004	ı	
3.	Dosing siphon operational (doesn't trickle):	[ ] Yes	[ ] No	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
4.	Condition of dosing siphon:	[ ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Poor*
5.	Number of sand filters:	0		
6.	Condition of distribution system including seals:	[ ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Poor*
7.	Following problems evident:  a. grass on filter  b. ponding  c. uneven sand  d. places of black or septic sand  e. uneven distribution of influent  f. solids on surface	[ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes*	[ ] No [ ] No	
8.	Wasted sand disposed of properly?	[ ] Yes	[ ] No*	

- A 1300 gallon grease trap precedes two septic tanks (8,000 and 5,000 gallons) which operate in series.
  Since the last inspection, the sand filters have been replaced with an activated sludge system.

# **UNIT PROCESS: Screening/Comminution**

1.	Number of Units:	Manual:	1	Mechanical:	
	Number in operation:	Manual:	1	Mechanical:	
2.	Bypass channel provided: Bypass channel in use:		[ ] Yes [ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No* [ ] No	
3.	Area adequately ventilated:		[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
4.	Alarm system for equipment fa	ilure or overloads:	[ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No*	
5.	Proper flow distribution between	en units:	[ ] Yes	[ ] No	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
6.	How often are units checked a	nd cleaned?	Daily		
7.	Cycle of operation:	Continuous			
8.	Volume of screenings removed	: Minor quantities	i		
9.	General condition:	[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Poor	

Comments: The bar screen is prior to the activated sludge process but after the septic tank. Grit and non-organics would be collected by the septic tanks.

#### **UNIT PROCESS: Activated Sludge Aeration** 1 In operation: 1 1. Number of units: **Extended aeration** 2. Mode of operation: [ ] Yes [ ] No\* [ **X** ] NA 3. Proper flow distribution between units: [ X ] NA 4. Foam control operational: [ ] Yes [ ] No\* [ ] No\* [X]NA [ ] Yes 5. Scum control operational: 6. Evidence of following problems: [ ] Yes\* [X]No a.dead spots [ ] Yes\* [ X ] No b.excessive foam [ ] Yes\* [X]No c. poor aeration [ ] Yes\* [ X ] No d.excessive aeration e.excessive scum [ ] Yes\* [X]No [ ] Yes\* [X]No f. aeration equipment malfunction [ ] Yes\* [X]No q.other (identify in comments) 7. Mixed liquor characteristics (as available): 6.5 - 7.2 :Ha 2500 - 4200 mg/L MLSS: DO: 1.5 - 4.0mg/l Color: **Chocolate brown** Odor: None 300 - 400 Settleability: ml/L Others (identify): 8. Return/waste sludge: Frequency of Wasting: 1 or 2 weekly Return Rate: 1 gpm Waste Rate: 100 gal c. A.

#### Comments:

9. Aeration system control:

11. General condition:

• The same sludge pumps are used for RAS or WAS depending on common valve setting.

[X]Good

- Soda ash can be added to the aeration basin for pH control and to maintain nitrification.
- 5) Foam and scum are hosed down if required.

10. Effluent control devices working properly (oxidation ditches):

[ ] Fair

[X] Time Clock [] Manual [] Continuous [] Other (explain)

[ ] Yes

[ ] Poor

[ ] No\*

[ **X** ] NA

### **UNIT PROCESS: Sedimentation**

	[ ] Primary	[X] Seco	ondary [ ] Tertiary		
1.	Number of units:	1	In operation:	1	
2.	Proper flow distribution between units:		[ ] Yes	[ ] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
3.	Signs of short circuiting and/or overloads:		[ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No	
4.	Effluent weirs level: Clean:		[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No* [ ] No*	
5.	Scum collection system working properly:		[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	[ ] NA
6.	Sludge collection system working properly:		[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
7.	Influent, effluent baffle systems working proper	ly:	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
8.	Chemical addition: Chemicals:		[ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No	
9.	Effluent characteristics: Clear				
10.	General condition:		[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Poor

Comments: A common valve is used to divert RAS to WAS line.

# **UNIT PROCESS: Aerobic Digestion**

1.	Num	ber of units:	1	In	operation:	1		
2.	Турє	e of sludge treated		[	] Primary	[ ]	<b>X</b> ]WAS	[ ] Other
3.	Freq	uency of sludge application t	o digestors:	C	nce or twice	e p	er week	
4.	Supe	ernatant return rate:		N	lot measure	d		
5.	pH a Utiliz	adjustment provided: zed:		[ [	] Yes ] Yes		<b>X</b> ] No ] No	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
6.	Tani	k contents well-mixed and re	latively free of o	do	rs:	[	X ] Yes	[ ] No*
7.	If di	ffused aeration is used, do d	iffusers require f		quent cleaning ] Yes		<b>X</b> ] No	[ ] NA
8.	Loca	ation of supernatant return:		[	] Head	[	] Primary	[ X ] Other: Aeration tank
9.	Proc	cess control testing:						
	a. b. c. d.	reduction of volatile solids pH alkalinity dissolved oxygen		[ [ [	] Yes ] Yes ] Yes ] Yes	]	X ] No X ] No X ] No X ] No	
10.	Foar	ming problem present:		[	] Yes*	[	<b>X</b> ] No	
11.	Sign	s of short-circuiting or overlo	pads:	[	] Yes*	[	<b>X</b> ] No	
12	Gen	eral condition:		Γ	<b>X</b> 1 Good	r	1 Fair	[ ] Poor

#### **UNIT PROCESS: Chlorination**

1	No. of chlorinators:	1	In operation:	1			
2.	No. of evaporators:	0	In operation:	0			
3.	No. of chlorine contact tanks:	1	In operation:	1			
4.	Proper flow distribution between	een units	: [ ] Yes	;	[	] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
5.	How is chlorine introduced int  [ ] Perforated diffusers  [ ] Injector with single entry  [ X ] Other: Tablet feeder		astewater?				
6.	Chlorine residual in basin effl	uent:	>2 mg/L				
7.	Applied chlorine dosage:		Unknown				
8.	Contact basins adequately ba	iffled:	[ <b>X</b> ] Ye	es	[	] No*	
9.	Adequate ventilation: a. cylinder storage area b. equipment room		[ ] Ye [ ] Ye			] No* ] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA [ <b>X</b> ] NA
10.	Proper safety precautions use	ed:	[ <b>X</b> ] Ye	es	[	] No*	
11.	General condition:		[ <b>X</b> ]G	ood	[	] Fair	[ ] Poor

- 6) The system had not discharged yet during the day so chlorinated effluent sample was not representative.
- 10) Operators reload tablets by reaching down into manhole, which leads to tablets missing the dosing tubes.

### **UNIT PROCESS: Dechlorination**

1.	Chemical used:	[ ] Sulfur Dioxi	ide	[ X ] Bisulfite	[ ] Other
2.	No. of sulfonators:	0	In operation:	0	
3.	No. of evaporators:	0	In operation:	0	
4.	No. of chemical feeders:	1	In operation:	1	
5.	No. of contact tanks:	1	In operation:	1	
6.	Proper flow distribution between	n units:	[ ] Yes	[ ] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
7.	How is chemical introduced into  [ ] Perforated diffusers  [ ] Injector with single entry perform to be a compared to the comp		?		
8.	Control system operational: a. residual analyzers: b. system adjusted:		[ ] Yes [ ] Yes [ ] Automatic	[ ] No* [ ] No* [ <b>X</b> ] Manual	[ <b>X</b> ] NA [ <b>X</b> ] NA [ ] Other:
9.	Applied dechlorination dose:		Unknown		
10.	Chlorine residual in basin effluer	nt:	0.01 mg/L (<	QL)	
11.	Contact basins adequately baffle	ed:	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	[ ] NA
12. a. b.	• .		[ ] Yes [ ] Yes	[ ] No* [ ] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA [ <b>X</b> ] NA
13.	Proper safety precautions used:		[ <b>X</b> ] Yes	[ ] No*	
14.	General condition:		[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Poor

VPDES No. NA00

#### **UNIT PROCESS: Post Aeration**

1.	Number of units: 1	In operation:	1
2.	Proper flow distribution between units:	[ ] Yes [ ] No*	[ <b>X</b> ] NA
3.	Evidence of following problems: <ul><li>a. dead spots</li><li>b. excessive foam</li><li>c. poor aeration</li><li>d. mechanical equipment failure</li></ul>	[ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes*	[X]No [X]No [X]No []No [X]NA
4.	How is the aerator controlled? [ ]	Time clock [ ] Manu	al [X] Continuous [] Other* [] N.
5.	What is the current operating schedule	? Continuous discha	nrge
6.	Step weirs level:	[ <b>X</b> ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] NA
7.	Effluent D.O. level:	No discharge	
8.	General condition:	[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Fair [ ] Poor

Comments: This unit is a wooden step cascade aerator with 5 steps.

# UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore ba	sed	[ ] Submerged		
2.	Type if shore based:	[ ] Wingwall		[ ] Headwall	[X] Rip Rap	
3.	Flapper valve:	[ ] Yes	[ ] No	[ <b>X</b> ] NA		
4.	Erosion of bank:	[ ] Yes	[ <b>X</b> ] No	[ ]NA		
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[ ] Yes*	[ <b>X</b> ]No			
6.	Condition of outfall and	supporting str	uctures:	[ <b>X</b> ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Poor*
7.	Final effluent, evidence a. oil sheen b. grease c. sludge bar d. turbid effluent e. visible foam f. unusual color	e of following pr [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes* [ ] Yes*	[ X ] No [ X ] No [ X ] No [ X ] No			

# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION LABORATORY INSPECTION REPORT

10/01 TIME SPENT: **PREVIOUS** PREVIOUS INSP. **INSPECTION DATE: FACILITY NO:** 1 hr DATE: **EVALUATION:** VA0078131 April 20, 2005 **No Deficiencies** March 11, 1998 FACILITY TYPE: UNANNOUNCED **FACILITY CLASS:** NAME/ADDRESS OF FACILITY: INSPECTION? **Locust Grove Elementary** ( ) YES (X) MUNICIPAL 31230 Constitution Highway ( ) MAJOR (X) NO **Locust Grove, VA FY-SCHEDULED** ( ) INDUSTRIAL ( ) MINOR INSPECTION? (X)YES (X) SMALL ( ) FEDERAL ( ) NO ( ) VPA/NDC ( ) COMMERCIAL LAB PRESENT AT INSPECTION: **REVIEWERS:** INSPECTOR(S): **Robert Barham (Dabney and Crooks) Terry Nelson DEFICIENCIES?** LABORATORY EVALUATION Yes No X LABORATORY RECORDS X **GENERAL SAMPLING & ANALYSIS** X LABORATORY EQUIPMENT X **DISSOLVED OXYGEN ANALYSIS PROCEDURES** X **PH ANALYSIS PROCEDURES** TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE ANALYSIS PROCEDURES X **QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL FREOUENCY PARAMETERS QUALITY ASSURANCE METHOD** Y/N REPLICATE SAMPLES Ν SPIKED SAMPLES N N STANDARD SAMPLES SPLIT SAMPLES N SAMPLE BLANKS N **OTHER** N RATING: ( ) No Deficiency ( ) Deficiency ( N **EPA-DMR QA DATA?** RATING: ( ) No Deficiency ) Deficiency ( ) NA **QC SAMPLES PROVIDED?** N

					FACIL	<b>⊥</b> 11Y #: <b>V</b> /	<u>AUU/81</u>	.51
LABO	RATORY RECORDS SECTION							
LABOR	ATORY RECORDS INCLUDE THE FO	OLLOWI	NG:	. <del></del> _			<b>_</b>	
Х	SAMPLING DATE	X	ANALYSIS DATE		CONT MOI	NITORING	CHART	
Х	SAMPLING TIME	INSTRUME	ENT CALIE	BRATION	1			
X	SAMPLE LOCATION	X	TEST METHOD	X	INSTRUME	ENT MAIN	TENANC	E
	I		ı	X	CERTIFICA	ATE OF AN	NALYSIS	
WRITT	TEN INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDE THE	FOLLOV	VING:					
X	SAMPLING SCHEDULES	X	CALCULATIONS	X	ANALYSIS	PROCEDI	JRES	
						YES	NO	N/A
DO AL	L ANALYSTS INITIAL THEIR WORK	?	and the second of the second of the second and the second of the second			Х		
DO BE	NCH SHEETS INCLUDE ALL INFOR	MATION	I NECESSARY TO DETERMINE	RESUL	rs?	X		
IS THE	DMR COMPLETE AND CORRECT?	MONTH	(S) REVIEWED:			X		
ARE A	LL MONITORING VALUES REQUIRE	D BY TI	HE PERMIT REPORTED?			Х		
GENE	RAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS	5 SECT	TON					
, is:						YES	NO	N/A
ARE S	AMPLE LOCATION(S) ACCORDING	TO PER	MIT REQUIREMENTS?			Х		
ARE S	AMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES	APPRO	PRIATE?			Х		
	MPLE EQUIPMENT CONDITION ADE					Х		
IS FLC	DW MEASUREMENT ACCORDING TO	O PERMI	IT REQUIREMENTS?			Х		
ARE C	OMPOSITE SAMPLES REPRESENTA	TIVE OF	FLOW?					Х
ARE S	AMPLE HOLDING TIMES AND PRES	ERVATI	ON ADEQUATE?			X		
IF ANA	ALYSIS IS PERFORMED AT ANOTHI UATE? LIST PARAMETERS AND NA	ER LOCA	ATION, ARE SHIPPING PROCE	DURES		Х		1
Dabn	ey & Crooks, Fredericksburg V/	A: CBOI	D <sub>5</sub> and TSS					
	Clifford & Associates, Frederic PRATORY EQUIPMENT SECTION		, va : IKN and E. Coll			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L
	-					YES	NO	N/A
IS LABORATORY EQUIPMENT IN PROPER OPERATING RANGE?								
	INNUAL THERMOMETER CALIBRAT		X					
	IS THE LABORATORY GRADE WATER SUPPLY ADEQUATE?							
	ARE ANALYTICAL BALANCE(S) ADEQUATE?							
ł						1	1	ī

# LABORATORY INSPECTION REPORT SUMMARY

FACILITY NAME:	FACILITY NO:	INSPECTION DATE:
Locust Grove Elementary	VA0078131	April 31, 2005
( ) Deficiencies	(X) No Deficiencies	
LABORAT	TORY RECORDS	
The Laboratory Records section had <b>No Deficiencies.</b>		
GENERAL SAME	PLING AND ANALYSIS	
The General Sampling and Analysis section had <b>No Defic</b>	iencies.	
LABORATO	DRY EQUIPMENT	
The Laboratory Equipment section had <b>No Deficiencies.</b>	AL PARAMETERS	
211021200	Fig. 1 Fill Crist - 1 to 5 hos was	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·	рH	
The analysis for the parameter of pH had No Deficiencie	es.	
Dissolve	ed Oxygen (DO)	
The analysis for the parameter of Dissolved Oxygen had I	No Deficiencies.	
Total Resid	ual Chlorine (TRC)	
The analysis for the parameter of Total Residual Chlorine	had <b>No Deficiencies.</b>	

ANIALVCT	Robert Barham	VPDES NO.	VA0078131
ANALYST≟	RODERI Darriani	VIDES NO.	VA0070131

Parameter: Dissolved Oxygen
Method: Electrode
03/01

METHOD OF ANALYSIS:		
X 18th EDITION OF STANDARD METHODS-4500-O		
	ASTM-D-888-92(B)	
	EPA METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS-360.1	

USGS-METHODS IN WATER AND FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS-I-1576-78

		Y	N
1)	If samples are collected, is collection carried out with a minimum of turbulence and air bubble formation? [SM4500-O B.3; 360.1-3.1]	In- situ	
2)	If samples are collected, is the sample bottle allowed to overflow several times its volume? [SM4500-O B.3; 360.1-3.1]	In- situ	
3)	Are meter and electrode operable and providing consistent readings? [Permit]	X	
4)	Is membrane in good condition without trapped air bubbles? [SM 4500-O G.3.b]	X	
5)	Is correct filling solution used in electrode? [Mfr.]	X	
6)	Is meter calibrated before use or at least daily? [Mfr.]	X	
7)	Is calibration procedure performed according to manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	X	
8)	Are water droplets shaken off the membrane prior to calibration? [Mfr.]	X	
9)	Is sample stirred during analysis? [Mfr.]	In- Situ	
10)	Is the sample analysis procedure performed according to manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	X	
11)	Is meter stabilized before reading D.O.? [Mfr.]	X	
12)	Is electrode stored according to manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	X	

COMMENTS:	The sample is read in-situ below the last step of the cascade aerator.  DO meter thermistor was checked on 04/12/05 and no correction was required.	
PROBLEMS:	None	

ANALYST: Robert Barham	VPDES NO	VA0078131
ANALYST: Robert Barham	VPDES NO	VA0078131

Parameter: Total Residual Chlorine

Method: DPD Colorimetric (HACH Pocket Colorimeter™)

04/02

#### **METHOD OF ANALYSIS:**

x	MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS (HACH METHOD 8167)		
		Υ	N
1)	Are the DPD PermaChem® Powder Pillows stored in a cool, dry place? [Mfr.]	X	
2)	Are the pillows within the manufacturer's expiration date? [Permit]	X	
3)	Has buffering capability of DPD pillows been checked annually? (Pillows should adjust sample pH to between 6 and 7) [Permit]	X	
4)	When pH adjustment is required, is H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> or NaOH used? [11.3.1]	X	
5)	Are cells clean and in good condition? [Permit]	X	
6)	Is the low range (0.01-mg/L resolution) used for samples containing residuals from 0-2.00 mg/L? [Mfr.]	X	
7)	Is the 10-mL cell (2.5-cm diameter) used for samples from 0-2.00 mg/L? [Mfr.]	X	
8)	Is the meter zeroed correctly by using sample as blank for the cell used? [Mfr.]	X	
9)	Is the instrument cap placed correctly on the meter body when the meter is zeroed and when the sample is analyzed? [Mfr.]	X	
10)	Is the DPD Total Chlorine PermaChem® Powder Pillow mixed into the sample? [11.1]	X	
11)	Is the analysis made at least three minutes but not more than six minutes after PermaChem <sup>®</sup> Powder Pillow addition? [11.2]	X	
12)	If read-out is flashing [2.20], is sample diluted correctly, then reanalyzed? [1.2 & 2.0]	X	
13)	When instrument was new to lab, was instrument calibration verified by analyzing a Quality Control Sample (i.e. Spec-check™, alternate source standard) prior to any data being reported? [Permit]	X	
14)	Is a Quality Control Sample (i.e. Spec- check™, alternate source standard) analyzed quarterly? [9.2.3]	х	

COMMENTS:	None
PROBLEMS:	None

ANALYST:	Robert Barham	VPDES NO	VA0078131

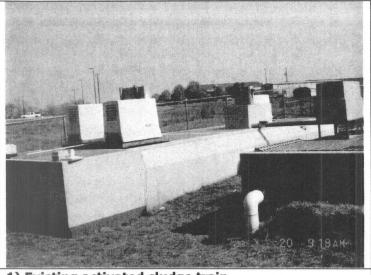
Parameter: Hydrogen Ion (pH)

Method: Electrometric

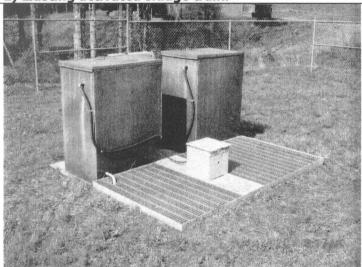
09/01

X	18th EDITION STANDARD METHODS-4500-H-B		
	EPA METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS-150.1		
	ASTM-D1293-84(90)(A or B)		
	USGS-METHODS IN WATER AND FLUVIAL SEDIMENTS-I-1586-85		
<u></u>		Y	N
1)	Is the electrode in good condition (no chloride precipitate, etc.)? [SM-2.b/c and 5.b; 150.1-4.3/Permit]	X	
2)	Is electrode storage solution in accordance with manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	X	
3)	Is meter calibrated on at least a daily basis? [SM-4.a; 150.1-8.1]	X	
4)	Are two buffers which bracket the anticipated range of the sample used to calibrate the meter? (For meters not capable of performing a two point calibration is a second buffer which brackets the sample pH analyzed and found to be within $\pm 0.1$ SU of the expected value? [SM-2.a; 150.1-7.2]	<b>X</b> .	
5)	Is meter calibration documented? [Permit]	X	
6)	Does meter read within 0.1 unit for the pH of the second buffer solution? [SM-4.a/5.b; 150.1-7.2.1]	X	
7)	After calibration, is a buffer of 7 SU analyzed as a check sample to verify that calibration is correct? Agreement should by within $\forall$ 0.1 SU. [Permit]	X	
8)	Do the buffer solutions appear to be free of contamination or growths? [SM-3.a; Permit]	X	
9)	Are buffer solutions within their listed shelf life or have they been prepared within the last 4 weeks? [SM-3.a; 150.1-6.1.1]	X	
10)	Is the cap or sleeve covering the access hole on the reference electrode removed when measuring pH? [Mfr.]	N/A	
11)	Is the temperature of buffer solutions and samples measured prior to testing (disregard if ATC is used)? [SM-4.a; 150.1-4.4/8.3]	ATC	
12)	・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・	ATC	
13)	Was the electrode rinsed between solutions? [SM-4.a; 150.1-8.4]	X	
14)	Was the electrode blotted dry between solutions (disregard if rinse is next solution)? [SM-4.a; 150.1-8.4]	X	:
15)	Is the sample stirred gently at a constant speed during measurement? [SM-4.b; 150.1-8.4]	X	
16)	Does the meter hold a steady reading after reaching equilibrium? [SM-4.b/5;150.1-8.4]	X	

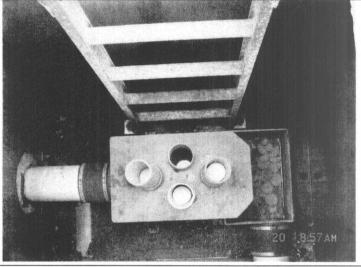
COMMENTS:	Using a LaMotte pH meter which is calibrated with 4, 7, and 10 buffers. pH meter thermistor was checked on 04/12/05 and a -0.1 °C correction was noted.
PROBLEMS:	None



1) Existing activated sludge train.



2) New treatment unit.



3) Site for liquid disinfection system.



4) Dechlorination system.

5) Post aeration system.

Facility name: Site Inspection Date: **Locust Grove Elementary** 

April 20, 2005

VPDES Permit No. VA0078131 Photos & Layout by: Terry Nelson Page 1 of 1 To: From: Katie Conaway Joan C. Crowther

Date:

May 15, 2008

Subject:

Planning Statement for Locust Grove Elementary School

Permit No: VA0078131

Discharge Type:

Municipal

Discharge Flow:

0.014 MGD

Receiving Stream:

Cormack Run, UT Latitude / Longitude: 38°17'45"/77°49'53"

Waterbody ID:

E17R, RA41

- 1. Is there monitoring data for the receiving stream?
  - If yes, please attach latest summary.
  - If no, where is the nearest downstream monitoring station.

There are no monitoring data for the receiving stream (UT to Cormack Run). The nearest downstream monitoring station is a DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station (3-MIR004.05) located on Mine Run, approximately 7.37 miles downstream from VA0078131. Cormack Run is a tributary to Mine Run.

2. Is the receiving stream on the current 303(d) list?

The receiving stream, UT to Cormack Run, is not on the current 303(d) list.

- If yes, what is the impairment?

NA

- Has the TMDL been prepared?

NA

- If yes, what is the WLA for the discharge?

NA

- If no, what is the schedule for the TMDL?

NA

## 3. If the answer to (2) above is no, is there a downstream 303(d) listed impairment?

Yes.

## - If yes, what is the impairment?

UT to Cormack Run discharges into Cormack Run, which in turn discharges into Mine Run. Mine Run at segment VAN-E17R\_MIR01A00 is listed as impaired for *E. coli* bacteria. According to the 2006 Integrated Assessment, monitoring data at DEQ ambient water quality station 3-MIR004.05 at Route 611 showed that 7 of 13 samples (53.8%) exceeded the single sample maximum criterion for *E. coli*, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. See Map 1 for the location of the impaired segment.

### - Has a TMDL been prepared?

A bacteria TMDL for the Mine Run watershed was submitted to EPA and approved November 15, 2005. The sources of bacteria requiring reductions are pet, livestock and wildlife waste delivered directly to the stream or via pastureland or forest, human contributions from straight pipes and failing septic systems, and biosolid application.

A modification to the Mine Run TMDL was approved by EPA on April 28, 2008. The purpose of the modification was to include a WLA for Locust Grove Elementary School, which was inadvertently omitted from the original TMDL, and to include an allocation for future growth of point sources in the watershed.

## - Will the TMDL include the receiving stream?

The TMDL did not specifically include the receiving stream (UT to Cormack Run), however, all upstream facilities were included during WLA consideration.

## - Is there a WLA for the discharge?

The facility was given a WLA for *E. coli* (**2.44E+10 cfu/year**) in the TMDL modification that was approved by EPA on 4/28/2008.

### - What is the schedule for the TMDL?

TMDL already completed.

## \*\* Additional information on further downstream impairments:

- Rapidan River (VAN-E18R\_RAP03A02) is listed as impaired for *E. coli* bacteria. TMDL Approved 12/5/2007.
- Rappahannock River (VAN-E20E\_RPP03A02, VAN-E20E\_RPP02A02, VAN-E20E\_RPP01A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP05A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP04A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP03A02, VAN-E21E\_RPP01A02) is listed as impaired for *E. coli* (TMDL submitted to EPA March 2008) and for PCBs in Fish Tissue (TMDL Due Date 2016).

4.	Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?
	There are no additional conditions that are requested at this time.

# FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Locust Grove Elementary School

Permit No.: VA0078131

Receiving Stream:

Cormack Run, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	88.6 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.7 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.014 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	Annual Average =	0 MGD				
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	у						

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		А	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Aliocation	18
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0			na	2.7E+03			na	2.7E+03									_		na	2.7E+03
Acrolein	0			na	7.8E+02	-	-	na	7.8E+02								-			na	7.8E+02
Acrylonitrile <sup>c</sup>	0			na	6.6E+00	-		na	6.6E+00											na	6.6E+00
Aldrin <sup>C</sup>	9	3.0E+00		na	1.4E-03	3.0E+00		na	1.4E-03								-	3.0E+00		na	1.4E-03
Ammonia-N (mg/l)	_						4.05.00							ŀ							
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	1.44E+01	1.82E+00	na		1.4E+01	1.8E+00	na								••		1.4E+01	1.8E+00	na	
(High Flow)	0	1.44E+01	3.58E+00	na		1.4E+01	3.6E+00	na							-			1.4E+01	3.6E+00	na	
Anthracene	0			na	1.1E+05			na	1.1E+05											na	1.1E+05
Antimony	0	***		na	4.3E+03	-		na	4.3E+03	**								-		na	4.3E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na									_	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	
Barium	9			na		-		ne						-						na	
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	G			na	7.1E+02	i		na	7.1E+02									l		na	7.1E+02
Benzidine <sup>C</sup>	0			na	5.4E-03			na	5.4E-03					-	-				-	na	5.4E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>c</sup>	9			na	4.9E-01	-		na	4.9E-01									_	-	na	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene c	0			na	4.9E-01	_		na	4.9E-01								_			na	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01	-							-	_		na	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	0			:na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01			-					_			næ	4.9E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0			na	1.4E+01	-		na	1.4E+01											na	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			na	1.7E+05			na	1.7E+05											na	1.7E+05
Bromoform <sup>C</sup>	3			na	3.6E+03	-		na	3.6E+03			_								na	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	-		na	5.2E+03			na	5.2E+03								-		-	na	5.2E+03
Cadmium	0	3.4E+00	1.0E+00	na		3.4E+00	1.0E+00	na										3.4E+00	1.0E+08	na	-
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0			na	4.4E+01		_	na	4.4E+01						_		_	_	_	na	4.4E+01
Chlordane <sup>C</sup>	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02							-		2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na				_		-				8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	••									1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chlorobenzene	0			na	2.1E+04			na	2.1E+04											na	2.1E+04

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	ity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations	3		Antidegrada	ation Baseline		A	ntidegradatio	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	8
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	3.4E+02			na	3.4E+02		-									na	3.4E+02
Chloroform <sup>C</sup>	0			na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04			**								na	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	o			na	4.3E+03			na	4.3E+03		_									na	4.3E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0			na	4.0E+02			na	4.0E+02											na	4.0E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	~									8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	-
Chromium III	0	5.2E+02	6.7E+01	na		5.2E+02	6.7E+01	na	-							••		5.2E+02	6.7E+01	na	
Chromium VI	o	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na			_							1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium, Total	o			na		_		na				_						-	-	na	_ [
Chrysene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	4.9E-01	l <u></u>		na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Copper	o	1.2E+01	8.1E+00	na		1.2E+01	8.1E+00	na	-			_						1.2E+01	8.1E+00	na	_
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05									2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+06
DDD °	0			na	8.4E-03			na	8.4E-03											na	8.4E-03
DDE °	0			na	5.9E-03	l		na	5.9E-03											na	5.9E-03
DDT °	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03									1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03
Demeton	0		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na	0.02 00		_	_				_		1.12.00	1.0E-01	na	0.52-05
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>c</sup>	ů			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01	_	_	_			_	_	_		1.02-01	na	4.9E-01
Dibutyl phthalate	o l			na	1.2E+04			na	1.2E+04		_	_						_	-	na	1.2E+04
Dichloromethane				na .	1.22104			110	1.24.04									_	-	HQ	1.25704
(Methylene Chloride) <sup>C</sup>	0			na	1.6E+04			na	1.6E+04		-							-	-	na	1.6E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	1.7E+04	i		na	1.7E+04						-			-		na	1.7E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0		-	na	2.6E+03			na	2.6E+03											na	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	2.6E+03			na	2.6E+03					_		_		-		na	2.6E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>c</sup>	0	_		na	7.7E-01	-		na	7.7E-01				-							na	7.7E-01
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	4.6E+02		-	na	4:6E+02											na	4.6E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0			na	9.9E+02	-		na	9.9E+02			_								na	9.9E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			na	1.7E+04	-		na	1.7E+04	_								-		na	1.7E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	9			na	1.4E+05			na	1.4E+05	-				_		_				na	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0			na	7.9E+02			na	7.9E+02						••				••	na	7.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy	o			na		İ			**				_								
acetic acid (2,4-D) 1,2-Dichloropropane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	3.9E+02			na na	3.9E+02	-		-								na	
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	_								-				-			_	_		na	3.9E+02
Dieldrin <sup>C</sup>		0.45.04		na	1.7E+03			na	1.7E+03		-				-		-			na	1.7E+03
	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na 	1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03					-				2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03
Diethyl Phthalate Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	1.2E+05	] -		na	1.2E+05						-			-		na	1.2E+05
1 1	0			na	5.9E+01	_		na	5.9E+01			-		-	-			-		na	6.9E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			na	2.3E+03	_		na	2.3E+03	-				_				_		na	2.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			na	2.9E+06	-		na	2.9E+06				-	-				_		na	2.9E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthaiate	0	-		na	1.2E+04	-		na	1.2E+04	-	-		-	-				-		na	1.2E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	-		na	1.4E+04	-		na	1.4E+04					-	-		-	-		na	1.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0			na	7.65E+02	-		na	7.7E+02		-		-		-		-	-		na	7.7E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>C</sup> Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)	0	4-		na	9.1E+01	-		na	9.1E+01				-				-	-	-	па	9.1E+01
(ppq)	0	-		na	1.2E-06			na	na					-	-	••	-	-		na	na
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>c</sup>	0			na	5.4E+00			na	5.4E+00			-		-	-		-	-		na	5.4E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02					-				2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02			-		-		-		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	-		na	2.4E+02			na	2.4E+02	-				-				-	-	na	2.4E+02
Endrin	G.	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01							-		8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0			na	8.1E-01			na	8.1E-01											na	8.1E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qualit	ty Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ition Baseline		A	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	\$
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic +	H (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Ethylbenzene	0	-		na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04		·							<b>.</b>		na	2.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0			na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02									l		na	3.7E+02
Fluorene	0			na	1.4E+04			na	1.4E+04		_		_							na	1.4E+04
Foaming Agents	0			na				na												na	-
Guthion	a		1.0E-02	na			1.0E-02	na	_							_			1.0E-02	na	_
Heptachlor <sup>C</sup>	o	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	o	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03					<u> </u>				6.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03
Hexachiorobenzene <sup>C</sup>	0	0.220		na	7.7E-03			na	7.7E-03									J	0.02-03	na	7.7E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene	o			na	5.0£+02			na	5.0E+02			-						_	-	na	5.0E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane				i i a	3.02.702			r rez	3.0E+02	_			-			-		_		T læ	5.UETU2
Alpha-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0			na	1.3E-01			na	1.3E-01		••	••				-		_		na	1.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane						ł												ľ			
Beta-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0			na	4:6E-01	-	••	na	4.6E-01					-						na	4.6E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	_																				
Gamma-BHC <sup>c</sup> (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	6.3E-01	9.5E-01		na	6.3E-01					-		~~		9.5E-01	-	na	6.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04			-		-				-		na	1.7E+04
Hexachioroethane <sup>C</sup>	0		_	na	8.9E+01			na	8.9E+01									_		na	8.9E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00	na			2.0E+00	na	-									_	2.0E+00	na	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	o	**		na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Iron	0			na				na	-						•					na	
Isophorone <sup>C</sup>	0			na	2.6E+04			na	2.6E+04											na	2.6E+04
Kepone	0		0.0E+00	na	••		0.0E+00	na											0.0E+00	na	
Lead	0	1.0E+02	1.2E+01	na		1.0E+02	1.2E+01	na			**	~~						1.0E+02	1.2E+01	na	
Malathion	a		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na								**	••		1.0E-01	na	
Manganese	0			na				na										۱	-	na	_
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02		_					_		1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02
Methyl Bromide	0	1.42.00		na	4.0E+03			na	4.0E+03		_		_		_	_		1.42.00	7.72-01	na	4.0E+03
Methoxychlor			3.0E-02	na			3.0E-02	na				_	_	_			_	]	3.0E-02	na	4.02.703
Mirex			0.0E+00	na			0.0E+00	na						_		-	_	_	0.0E+00		-
1	0	_	0.02.700		2.1E+04	-	0.02.00		2.1E+04	_		-	-		-					na	0.45+04
Monochlorobenzene	i '	4.65.00		na		l		na			-	-	-	-				4.05.00	4.05.04	na	2.1E+04
Nickel	0	1.6E+02	1.8E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.6E+02	1.8E+01	na	4.6E+03	_								1.6E+02	1.8E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	-		na	4.00.00	-		na	4.05.00								-	_		na	
Nitrobenzene N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0		-	na	1.9E+03	-		na	1.9E+03										-	na	1.9E+03
N-Nitrosodimetrylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	-		na	8.1E+01	-		na	8.1E+01					-				-		na	8.1E+01
	0	-		na	1.6E+02			na	1.6E+02				-					-		na	1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup>	0			na	1.4E+01	·		na	1.4E+01		-			-				-		na	1.4E+01
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	*-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na								-		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	••
PCB-1016	0		1.4E-02	na	~	-	1.4E-02	na		-				-	-			-	1.4E-02	na	••
PCB-1221	0	~	1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na	-	-	-	•	••	-	-	-		-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1232	0		1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na					••				-	-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1242	0		1.4E-02	na	-		1.4E-02	na	-		-			-	-	-	-	-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1248	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na		-				-			-	-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1254	0		1.4E-02	na	-		1.4E-02	na				~		-	-			-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1260	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na			-			-				-	1.4E-02	na	_
PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0			na	1.7E-03			na	1.7E-03									-	••	na	1.7E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrad	ation Baseline		A	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ing Allocation	18
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Pentachlorophenol <sup>c</sup>	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01									7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01
Phenol	0			na	4.6E+06			na	4.6E+06											na	4.6E+06
Pyrene	0			na	1.1E+04		_	na	1.1E+04											na	1.1E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/l	0								_												
except Beta/Photon)	1 -	-		na				na		<u> </u>		••	-		-		-	-		na	4
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity	0			na	1.5E+01	_		na	1.5E+01	-	_			_			-	-	-	na	1.5E+01
(mrem/yr)	0			na	4.0E+00			na	4.0E+00						-	-				na	4.0E+00
Strontium-90	0		-	na	8.DE+00			na	8.0E+00	-				-				-	-	na	8.0E+00
Tritium	0	-	_	na	2.0E+04		-	na	2.0E+04	-			-					-		na	2.0E+04
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04									2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04
Silver	G	2.8E+00		na	-	2.8E+00		na	-	-		_						2.8E+00	-	na	
Sulfate	0			na				na	-						•••			-		na	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0		-	na	1.1E+02	_		na	1.1E+02	-	-	-		-		-				na	1.1E+02
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	8.9E+01			na	8.9E+01			-			***			-	-	na	8.9E+01
Thallium	0		**	na	6.3E+00	-		na	6.3E+00		_					-				na	6.3E+00
Toluene	0			na	2.0E+05	-		na	2.0E+05					-						na	2.0E+05
Total dissolved solids	0			na				na												na	
Toxaphene <sup>c</sup>	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03									7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	~-	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na						-				4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			na	9.4E+02	-		na	9.4E+02	l		_								na	9.4E+02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0			na	4.2E+02	_		na	4.2E+02											na	4.2E+02
Trichloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0			na	8.1E+02			na	8.1E+02									_		na	8.1E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>c</sup>	0			na	6.5E+01			na	6.5E+01									_		na	6.6E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)																					
propionic acid (Silvex) Vinyl Chloride <sup>c</sup>	0			na	0.45.04	-	-	na	245.04	-			-	_		-		-		na	
i -	0			na	6.1E+01		4.5.05	na	6.1E+01	-				-						na	6.1E+01
Zinc	0	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na	6.9E+04	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na	6.9E+04									1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na	6.9E+04

#### Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
   Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
  - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

		-
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	١
Antimony	4.3E+03	n
Arsenic	9.0E+01	2
Barium	na	l
Cadmium	6.2E-01	
Chromium III	4.0E+01	1
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	l
Copper	4.8E+00	
Iron	na	l
Lead	6.9E+00	ı
Manganese	na	l
Mercury	5.1E-02	١
Nickel	1.1E+01	١
Selenium	3.0E+00	I
Silver	1.1E+00	I
Zinc	4.2E+01	1

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

			0.014	MGD DISCHAF	RGE FLOW - STREAM MIX PER	"Mix.exe	•	
Discharge Flo	w Used for WC	S-WLA Cal	culations (MG	0.014	Ammonia - Dry Season - Ac	ute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chro	nic
1Q10 7Q10 30Q10 30Q5 Harm. Mean Annual Avg.	Stream Allocated to Dry Season 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	Flows Mix (MGD)	Total N Stream + Di Dry Season 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014	/lix Flows scharge (MGD)	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/I Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.700 -0.496 0.496 9.644 14.441 n 14.441	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688)  Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	25.000 7.700 1.450 25.000 -0.012 0.012 1.821 1.821 y 1.821
1010 00459/	Temp. Mix (deg	. C\	Dry Season 25.000	Wet Season 0.000	Ammonia - Wet Season - Ac	ute	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chro	nic
30Q10 90th%; 1Q10 90th%; 30Q10 90th%; 1Q10 10th%; 7Q10 10th%; 1Q10 Hardne	Temp. Mix (de oH Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU) oH Mix (SU)	g Č) (CO3)	25.000 7.700 7.700 0.000 0.000 <u>Calculated</u> 88.6 88.6	0.000 7.700 7.700 N/A N/A Formula Inputs 88.6 88.6	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/L Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.700 -0.496 0.496 9.644 14.441 n 14.441	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688)  Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N) Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	0.000 7.700 2.850 7.000 -0.012 0.012 3.578 5.810 y 3.578

			0.014	MGD DISCHAR	RGE FLOW - COMPLETE STREA	M MIX		
Discharge Flo	ow Used for W	OS-WLA Cal	culations (MG	0.014	Ammonia - Dry Season - Ac	ute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chro	nic
1Q10 7Q10 30Q10 30Q5 Harm. Mean Annual Avg.	100% Str Allocated to Dry Season 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	eam Flows Mix (MGD) Wet Season 0.000 N/A 0.000 N/A N/A N/A N/A m/Discharge I	Total N Stream + Dis Dry Season 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014	/lix Flows scharge (MGD)	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/I Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.700 -0.496 0.496 9.644 14.441 n 14.441	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MIN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688)  Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N) Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	25.000 7.700 1.450 25.000 -0.012 0.012 1.821 1.821 y 1.821
1010 00459/ 1			Dry Season 25,000	Wet Season 0.000	Ammonia - Wet Season - Ac	ute	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chro	nic
30Q10 90th% 1Q10 90th% 30Q10 90th% 1Q10 10th% 7Q10 10th%	pH Mix (SU) pH Mix (SU)	eg Č) :aCO3) =	25.000 7.700 7.700 0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000 7.700 7.700 N/A N/A Formula Inputs 88.600 88.600	90th Percentile pH (SU) (7.204 - pH) (pH - 7.204)  Trout Present Criterion (mg N/L Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L Trout Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	7.700 -0.496 0.496 9.644 14.441 n 14.441	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C) 90th Percentile pH (SU) MiN MAX (7.688 - pH) (pH - 7.688)  Early LS Present Criterion (mg N Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N; Early Life Stages Present? Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	0.000 7.700 2.850 7.000 -0.012 0.012 3.578 5.810 y 3.578

## Locust Grove Elementary School DMR pH Data January 2000 through October 2008

Date Due	Max pH	Sorted pH
10-FEB-2000	7.4	8.8
10-MAR-2000	7.5	8.1
	7.4	8.1
10-APR-2000	<del>                                     </del>	
10-MAY-2000	7.3	8.1
10-JUN-2000	7.3	7.9
10-JUL-2000	8.1	7.9
10-AUG-2000		7.9
10-SEP-2000	7.8	7.8
10-OCT-2000	7.2	7.8
10-NOV-2000	7.6	7.7
10-DEC-2000	7.7	7.7
10-JAN-2001	7.4	7.7
10-FEB-2001	7.3	7.7
10-MAR-2001	7.9	7.7
10-APR-2001	7.7	7.7
10-MAY-2001	7.3	7.7
10-JUN-2001	7.4	7.7
10-JUL-2001	7.4	7.7
	1.3	
10-AUG-2001	7.0	7.6
10-SEP-2001	7.9	7.6
10-OCT-2001	7.7	7.6
10-NOV-2001	7.7	7.6
10-DEC-2001	7.5	7.6
10-JAN-2002	7.3	7.6
10-FEB-2002	7.5	7.6
10-MAR-2002	7.1	7.6
10-APR-2002	7.1	7.6
10-MAY-2002	7.5	7.6
10-JUN-2002	7.1	7.6
10-JUL-2002	6.9	7.6
10-AUG-2002		7.5
10-SEP-2002	<u> </u>	7.5
10-SEF-2002	7.3	7.5
	<del> </del>	7.5
10-NOV-2002	7.2	i
10-DEC-2002	7.3	7.5
10-JAN-2003	7.2	7.5
10-FEB-2003	7.6	7.5
10-MAR-2003	8.1	7.5
10-APR-2003	7.2	7.5
10-MAY-2003	7.4	7.5
10-JUN-2003	7.2	7.5
10-JUL-2003	7.0	7.5
10-AUG-2003		7.4
10-SEP-2003	7.6	7.4
10-OCT-2003	7.6	7.4
10-NOV-2003	7.5	7.4
10-NGV-2003	7.3	7.4
	7.8	7.4
10-JAN-2004		7.4
10-FEB-2004	7.3	
10-MAR-2004	7.5	7.4
10-APR-2004	7.2	7.4
10-MAY-2004	7.4	7.4
10-JUN-2004	7.2	7.4
10-JUL-2004	7.6	7.4
10-AUG-2004	7.6	7.4
10-SEP-2004	7.3	7.4

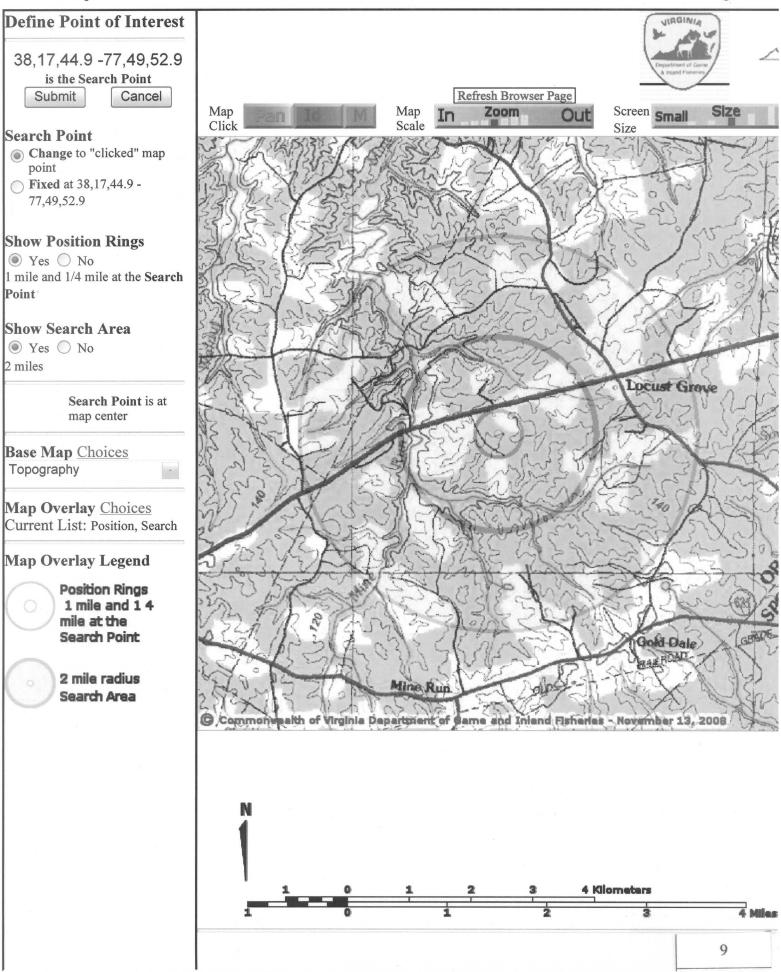
-90th pezcentile

## Locust Grove Elementary School DMR pH Data January 2000 through October 2008

		Cortod mill
Date Due	Max pH	Sorted pH
10-NOV-2004	7.5	7.4
10-DEC-2004	8.8	7.4
10-JAN-2005	7.4	7.3
10-FEB-2005	7.9	7.3
10-MAR-2005	7.7	7.3
10-APR-2005	7.6	7.3
10-MAY-2005	7.7	7.3
10-JUN-2005	7.6	7.3
10-JUL-2005	7.3	7.3
10-AUG-2005	7.5	7.3
10-SEP-2005	7.4	7.3
10-OCT-2005	7.2	7.3
10-NOV-2005	7.4	7.3
10-DEC-2005	7.2	7.3
10-JAN-2006	7.6	7.3
10-FEB-2006	7.3	7.3
10-MAR-2006	7.3	7.3
10-APR-2006	7.5	7.3
10-MAY-2006	7.2	7.3
10-JUN-2006	7.2	7.3
10-JUL-2006	7.5	7.3
10-AUG-2006	7.1	7.2
10-SEP-2006	7.3	7.2
10-OCT-2006	7.5	7.2
10-NOV-2006	7.4	7.2
10-DEC-2006	7.4	7.2
10-JAN-2007	7.1	7.2
10-FEB-2007	7.1	7.2
10-MAR-2007	7.4	7.2
10-APR-2007	7.6	7.2
10-MAY-2007	7.4	7.2
10-JUN-2007	7.4	7.2
10-JUL-2007	8.1	7.1
10-AUG-2007	7.3	7.1
10-SEP-2007	7.6	7.1
10-OCT-2007	7.5	7.1
10-NOV-2007	7.4	7.1
10-DEC-2007	6.9	7.1
10-JAN-2008	7.0	7.0
10-FEB-2008	6.9	7.0
10-MAR-2008	7.3	6.9
10-APR-2008	7.3	6.9
10-MAY-2008	7.7	6.9
10-JUN-2008	7.4	6.8
10-JUL-2008	6.8	
10-30L-2008	7.6	
10-A0G-2008	7.3	
10-SEF-2008	7.7	
	7.7	
10-NOV-2008	1.1	
10-DEC-2008	<u> </u>	

## Locust Grove Elementary School - VA0078131 Effluent Hardness Data Collected From February 1994 to April 1998

Date		Hardness
Feb-94		47.3
Mar-94		36
Apr-94		53
May-94		64.7
Jun-94		93
Jul-94		91.2
Aug-94		71.4
Sep-94		92.4
Oct-94		124
Nov-94		127.6
		124.8
Dec-94		
Jan-95		108
Feb-95		162
Mar-95		50
Apr-95		104
May-95		138
Jun-95		84
Jul-95		124
Aug-95		96
Sep-95		132
Oct-95		112
Nov-95		123
Dec-95		76
Jan-96	<u> </u>	84
Feb-96		90
Mar-96		118
Apr-96		104
May-96		64
Jun-96		208
Aug-96		81
Sep-96		96
Oct-96		150
Nov-96		68
Dec-96	1	64
Jan-97		74.8
Feb-97		64
Mar-97		112
Apr-97		76
May-97		84
Jun-97		58
Aug-97	<u> </u>	72
Sep-97		48
Oct-97	1	64
	ļ	72
Nov-97		
Dec-97		32
Jan-98		78
Feb-98		76 50
Mar-98		56
Apr-98		42
May-98		84
Jun-98		64



1	Point of Search 38,17,44.9 -77,49,52.9
	Map Location 38,17,44.9 -77,49,52.9
	Select Coordinate System:  Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude
	Opecimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
	○ Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
	○ Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone
	Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see terraserver-usa.com for details)
	Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 247602 and top 4247245. Pixel size is 16 meters. Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West.Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.
	Black and white aerial photography aquired near 1990 and topographic maps are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.  Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic http://www.nationa.geographic.com/topo Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
	map assembled 2008-11-13 16:30:45 (qa/qc May 21, 2008 10 49 - tn=211093 dist=3218 I)

| <u>DGIF</u> | <u>Credits</u> | <u>Disclaimer</u> | Contact <u>shirl.dressler@dgif.virginia.gov</u> | Please view our <u>privacy policy</u> | © Copyright: 1998-2007 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries





# Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

11/14/2008 8:56:45 AM

## Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on

Help

11/14/2008, 8:56:45 AM

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of 38,17,45. in 137 Orange County, VA

351 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 25) (25 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\*)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database (s)
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda		BOVA
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040093	FSST	II	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
100248	FS	İ	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
060029	FSSS	III	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
010077	SS	Ι	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus		BOVA
040266	SS	II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes		BOVA
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
040094	SS	III	Harrier, northern	Circus cyaneus		BOVA
040204	SS	III	Owl, barn	Tyto alba pratincola		BOVA
030012	CC	IV	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040264	SS	IV	Creeper, brown	Certhia americana		BOVA
040364	SS		<u>Dickcissel</u>	Spiza americana		BOVA
040032	SS		Egret, great	Ardea alba egretta		BOVA
040366	SS		Finch, purple	Carpodacus purpureus		BOVA
040285	SS		Kinglet, golden- crowned	Regulus satrapa		BOVA
040112	SS		Moorhen, common	Gallinula chloropus cachinnans		BOVA
040262	SS		Nuthatch, red- breasted	Sitta canadensis		BOVA
040189	SS		Tern, Caspian	Sterna caspia	1	BOVA
040278	SS		Thrush, hermit	Catharus guttatus		BOVA
040314	SS		Warbler, magnolia	Dendroica magnolia		BOVA
050045	SS		Otter, northern river	Lontra canadensis lataxina		BOVA
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow-	Sphyrapicus varius		BOVA

		<u>bellied</u>		]	
040319	I	Warbler, black- throated green	Dendroica virens		BOVA

To view All 351 species View 351

\* FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; SC=State Candidate; CC=Collection Concern; SS=State Special Concern

\*\* I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

#### **Anadromous Fish Use Streams**

N/A

### **Colonial Water Bird Survey**

N/A

### **Threatened and Endangered Waters**

N/A

**Cold Water Stream Survey (Trout Streams) Summary of Recent Observations** 

N/A

## **Public Holdings:**

N/A

audit no. 211131 11/14/2008 8:56:45 AM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service © 1998-2008 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

#### ammonia calculation

```
12/4/2008 4:54:17 PM
Facility = Locust Grove Elementary School
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa
         = 14
WLAC
Q.L.
            = .2
\# samples/mo. = 1
\# samples/wk. = 1
Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
                   = 29.16
Variance
                   = 0.6
C.V.
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
                  = 0
# < Q.L.
                  = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
Model used
A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 14
Average Weekly limit = 14
Average Monthly LImit = 14
The data are:
```

9

10

### 11/17/2008 4:53:08 PM

```
Facility = Locust Grove Elementary School
Chemical = Total Residual Chlorine
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 19
WLAc = 11
Q.L. = 100
# samples/mo. = 30
# samples/wk. = 8
```

## Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = 200

Variance = 14400

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 486.683

97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758

97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity Maximum Daily Limit = 16.0883226245855 Average Weekly limit = 9.59676626920107 Average Monthly Limit = 7.9737131838758

The data are:

200

\*

MODEL SIMULATION FOR THE Locust Grove Elementary School DISCHARGE

TO Cormack Run, UT

COMMENT: Model Run for anticipated expansion

THE SECTION BEING MODELED IS 1 SEGMENT LONG RESULTS WILL BE GIVEN AT 0.1 MILE INTERVALS

THE 7Q10 STREAM FLOW AT THE DISCHARGE IS 0.00000 MGD

THE DISSOLVED OXYGEN OF THE STREAM IS 7.794 Mg/L

THE BACKGROUND CBODU OF THE STREAM IS 5 Mg/L

THE BACKGROUND nBOD OF THE STREAM IS 0 Mg/L

****	*****	*****	****	MODEL PA	RAMETERS	****	****	*****	****
SEG.	LEN. Mi	VEL. F/S	K2 1/D	K1 1/D	KN 1/D	BENTHIC Mg/L	Ft	TEMP.	DO-SAT Mg/L
4	1 70	0 333	20 000	1 600	0.500	0.000	360.00	22.00	8.660

(The K Rates shown are at 20½C ... the model corrects them for temperature.)

RESPONSE FOR SEGMENT 1

TOTAL STREAMFLOW = 0.0140 MGD (Including Discharge)

DISTANCE FROM HEAD OF SEGMENT (MI.)	TOTAL DISTANCE FROM MODEL BEGINNING (MI.)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (Mg/L)	cBODu (Mg/L)	nBODu (Mg/L)
	DEGINNING (MI.)   0.000  0.100  0.200  0.300  0.400  0.500  0.600  0.700  0.800  0.900  1.000  1.100  1.200  1.300  1.400  1.500	(Mg/L) 6.000 5.541 5.267 5.117 5.050 5.039 5.065 5.115 5.180 5.255 5.335 5.418 5.502 5.585 5.668 5.750	(MG/L) 42.500 41.148 39.840 38.573 37.346 36.158 35.008 33.895 32.817 31.774 30.763 29.785 28.838 27.921 27.033 26.173	21.650 21.419 21.190 20.963 20.739 20.517 20.298 20.081 19.867 19.654 19.444 19.236 19.031 18.827 18.626 18.427
1.600 1.700	1.600 1.700	5.830 5.907	25.341 24.535	18.230 18.035

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM Ver 3.2 (OWRM - 9/90) 08-17-1998 14:59:53

DATA FILE = LOCO1.MOD

#### REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM

VERSION 3.2

#### DATA FILE SUMMARY

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

THE NAME OF THE DATA FILE IS: LOCOL. MOD

THE STREAM NAME IS: Cormack Run, UT

THE STREAM NAME IS: COIMAGE RUIT, OF THE RIVER BASIN IS: Rappahannock River

THE SECTION NUMBER IS: III THE CLASSIFICATION IS: 4

STANDARDS VIOLATED (Y/N) STANDARDS APPROPRIATE (Y/N) = Y

DISCHARGE WITHIN 3 MILES (Y/N) = N

THE DISCHARGE BEING MODELED IS: Locust Grove Elementary School

PROPOSED LIMITS ARE:

FLOW = .014 MGD

BOD5 = 17 MG/L

TKN = 8 MG/L

D.O. = 6 MG/L

THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS TO BE MODELED = 1

7Q10 WILL BE CALCULATED BY: DRAINAGE AREA COMPARISON

THE GAUGE NAME IS: Mine Run at Route 611

GAUGE DRAINAGE AREA = 31.8 SQ.MI.

GAUGE 7Q10 = .051704 MGD

DRAINAGE AREA AT DISCHARGE = 0 SQ.MI.

STREAM A DRY DITCH AT DISCHARGE (Y/N) = Y

ANTIDEGRADATION APPLIES (Y/N) = N

ALLOCATION DESIGN TEMPERATURE = 22 3C

#### SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### ###### SEGMENT # 1 #######

SEGMENT ENDS BECAUSE: THE MODEL ENDS

SEGMENT LENGTH = 1.7 MI

= .9 FT SEGMENT WIDTH

SEGMENT DEPTH .15 FT

SEGMENT VELOCITY = .3 FT/SEC

DRAINAGE AREA AT SEGMENT START = 0 SO.MI.

DRAINAGE AREA AT SEGMENT END = 5.18 SQ.MI.

ELEVATION AT UPSTREAM END = 400

ELEVATION AT DOWNSTREAM END = 320

THE CROSS SECTION IS: RECTANGULAR

THE CHANNEL IS: MODERATELY MEANDERING

POOLS AND RIFFLES (Y/N) = N

THE BOTTOM TYPE = SILT

SLUDGE DEPOSITS = NONE

AQUATIC PLANTS = NONE

ALGAE OBSERVED = NONE

WATER COLORED GREEN (Y/N) = N

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM 08-17-1998 15:00:16

Ver 3.2 (OWRM - 9/90)

#### Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Orange County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: XXX, 2009 to 5:00 p.m. on XXX, 2009

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Orange County School Board, 200 Dailey Drive, Orange, VA 22960, VA0078131

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Locust Grove Elementary School Wastewater Treatment Plant, 31230 Constitution Highway, Orange, VA 22960

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Orange County School Board has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Locust Grove Elementary School Wastewater Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage wastewaters from school areas at a rate of 0.014 million gallons per day into a water body. The sludge will be disposed of by transporting it to the Massaponax Wastewater Treatment Plant (VA0025658) in Spotsylvania County. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage in the Cormack Run, UT in Orange County in the Rappahannock River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, cBOD, Total Residual Chlorine, Total Suspended Solids, Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN), Dissolved Oxygen, and *E. coli* bacteria

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment.

Name: Joan C. Crowther

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3925 E-mail: jccrowther@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3841

## 2006 TMDL Fact Sheet

#### **Assessment Unit Description:**

Waterbody

Mine Run

Name:

Waterbody

Type and

RIVER - 9.95 MILES

Size:

Waterbody

Segment begins at the confluence with Cormack Run, approximately 0.6 rivermile upstream of Route 20, and

**Location:** continues downstream until the confluence with the Rapidan River.

**Assessment Unit:** 

VAN-E17R\_MIR01A00

**Assessment** 

EPA Category 4A: Impaired or threatened for one or more designated uses but does not require a TMDL

Category:

because the TMDL for specific pollutant(s) is complete and US EPA approved.

**Impairments:** 

Escherichia coli

Sources:

Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones; Impacts from Land Application of Wastes; Livestock (Grazing or

Feeding Operations); Runoff from Forest/Grassland/Parkland; Sewage Discharges in Unsewered Areas;

Wastes from Pets; Waterfowl; Wildlife Other than Waterfowl

#### **Comments:**

Class III, Section 4.

DEQ fish tissue/sediment station 3-MIR004.00 and ambient water quality monitoring station 3-MIR004.05, both at Route 611. Citizen monitoring stations 3MIR-O2-URWP and 3MIR-O2-SOS, which formerly used the incorrect stream code MIN. The correction was made for the 2006 assessment.

Historical Note: This segment was included in Attachment C (Plaintiff's list of waters that were added to the 303(d) list in 2002) for fecal coliform.

E.coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. A bacteria TMDL for the Mine Run watershed was submitted to the U.S. EPA and approved November 15, 2005. The sources of bacteria requiring reductions are pet, livestock and wildlife waste delivered directly to the stream or via pastureland or forest, human contributions from straight pipes and failing septic systems, and biosolid application.

Citizen monitoring finds a low probability of adverse conditions for biota. The aquatic life, fish consumption, and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting.

2002 TMDL ID for this segment was VAN-E17R-01. Segment was formerly identified with a bacterial impairment due to exceedances of the fecal coliform criterion, which is no longer applicable to this reach, as at least twelve E.coli samples have been collected.



## 2008 Impaired Waters

## Category 4 & 5 by 2008 Impaired Area ID\*

## Rappahannock River Basin

Cause Group Code: E17R-01-BAC - Mine Run

Location:

Begins at the confluence with Cormack Run, approximately 0.6 rivermile upstream of

Route 20, and continues downstream until the confluence with the Rapidan River.

City/County

Orange Co.

Use(s):

Recreation

Cause(s) / VA Category:

Escherichia coli / 4A

E. coli bacteria criterion excursions (7 of 19 samples - 36.8%) from station 3-MIR004.05, at Route 611.

Assessment Unit	Water name	Location Description			use me	Cycle First Listed	TMDL Schedule	Size
VAN- E17R_MIR01A00	Mine Run	Segment begins at the confluence with Cormack Run, approximately 0.6 rivermile upstream of Route 20, and continues downstream until the confluence with the Rapidan River.	4A		erichia oli	2002	2005	9.93
		Estuary (sq. miles)		Reservoir (acres)	Riv (mil			
Escherichia coli Total impaired s		vater type:			9.93			

#### Mine Run

Impaired area ID: VAN-E17R-01

Recreation

#### Sources:

- Grazing in Riparian or Shoreline Zones
- Impacts from Land Application of Wastes
- Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)
- Runoff from Forest/Grassland/Parkland
- Sewage Discharges in Unsewered Areas
- Wastes from Pets
- Waterfowl
- Wildlife Other than Waterfowl

<sup>\*</sup> Narrative descriptions, location and city/county describe the entire extent of the impairment. Sizes may not represent the total size of the impairment.

# State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

### Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Locust Grove Elementary School Wastewater Treatment Plant
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0078131
Permit Writer Name:	Joan C. Crowther
Date:	December 9, 2008

Major [ ]	Minor [X]	industriai [ ]	Municipal [ X ]

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?		X	
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?		X	
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?	X		
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?		X	
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics		No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet <b>or</b> permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?	X		
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet <b>or</b> permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	Х		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?		X	
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?	X		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			Х
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?	X		
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.		No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		х	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?			
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

## Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

## Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs

(To be completed and included in the record <u>only</u> for POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration		No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?			
<ul><li>2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?</li></ul>			

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?			11 (12 m.) 10 (13 (13 m.) 4 (13 m.)
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?			
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results i more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CI 133.103 has been approved?			X
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?			
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for 7-day average)?	a	X	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter etc.) for the alternate limitations?	,		X

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits		No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?			
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?		X	
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	Х		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	Х		
e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Efflu	ent Limits – cont.		Yes	No	N/A
	ermit consistent with the justification and/or d	ocumentation	Х		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?			X		
	permit using appropriate units of measure (e.		Х	•	
8. Does the record indicate that an the State's approved antidegra	n "antidegradation" review was performed in a dation policy?	accordance with	X		
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting			Yes	No	N/A
	annual monitoring for all limited parameters	and other	X		*3**
a. If no, does the fact sheet ind waiver, AND, does the per	icate that the facility applied for and was grar mit specifically incorporate this waiver?				X
2. Does the permit identify the ph outfall?	ysical location where monitoring is to be perf	formed for each	X		e de la companya de l
3. Does the permit require at least	annual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOI applicable percent removal requirements?	O alternative) and		X	
4. Does the permit require testing				X	
		_			Т
II.F. Special Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include approp	priate biosolids use/disposal requirements?		X		
2. Does the permit include appropriate the permit include appropriate appropriate the permit include appropriate a	priate storm water program requirements?			X	
		Г	Yes	No	N/A
II.F. Special Conditions – cont.	nce schedule(s), are they consistent with status	tory and regulatory	1 63		TVIE
deadlines and requirements?	ice schedule(s), are they consistent with status	tory and regulatory		X	
Are other special conditions (e studies) consistent with CWA	.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TE and NPDES regulations?	RE, BMPs, special			Х
5. Does the permit allow/authoriz	te discharge of sanitary sewage from points of , Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatme	ther than the POTW ent plant bypasses?		X	
	harges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CS			X	
	elementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"				X
	relopment and implementation of a "Long Ter				X
	nitoring and reporting for CSO events?				X
	priate Pretreatment Program requirements?			X	
7. Boos the perime merade appro-				I	1
II.G. Standard Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
	CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State	equivalent (or	Х		
List of Standard Conditions – 40	CFR 122.41				
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requ		ł	
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned cha			
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	•	nticipated noncompliance		
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers			
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring	Monitoring reports		
	<b>e</b> .	_	Compliance schedules		
Proper O & M Permit actions	Bypass Upset	Compliance 24-Hour rep		les	

2. Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more

stringent conditions) for POTWs regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and new industrial users [40 CFR 122.42(b)]?

Other non-compliance

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

### Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Joan C. Crowther	
Title	VPDES Permit Writer	
Signature	Danier_	
Date	12/9/08	